

The International Court of Justice,

- *Regarding the case of space technology theft between the USA and China. We have found the following statements of fact:*

The United States of America has accused the Republic of China of stealing its space technology secrets through cyber espionage, resulting in economic and national security concerns.

- *The Republic of China denies these accusations and argues that the United States has not provided sufficient evidence to support its claims.*

Evidence packet of China:

Evidence 2: China is a part of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Evidence 3: The Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China is an important legal tool for protecting intellectual property rights and fair competition in China.

Evidence 4: China has developed its space program rapidly and became the first nation to land an uncrewed spacecraft on the far side of the moon.

Evidence 6: In 2016, China launched the world's first quantum satellite, which used quantum entanglement to establish secure communications. The development of the satellite was a major achievement in the field of quantum communication and demonstrated China's ability to independently innovate in space technology.

Evidence 7: China has collaborated with the European Space Agency (ESA) on multiple missions, including the Chang'e-5 lunar mission in 2020, which collected samples from the moon's surface and returned them to Earth. The mission involved a joint data center operated by China and the ESA.

Evidence packet of the USA:

Evidence 1: A former Rockwell and Boeing engineer was remanded into custody after being convicted of charges of economic espionage and acting as an agent of the People's Republic of China, for whom he stole restricted technology.

Evidence 2: An engineering professor at the University of Tennessee was arrested after allegedly concealing his relationship with a Chinese university while working on projects for US government agencies, including NASA.

Evidence 3: NASA said hackers broke into its computer systems 13 times last year, stealing employee credentials and gaining access to mission-critical projects in breaches.

Evidence 4: Two Chinese Hackers Associated with the Ministry of State Security Charged with Global Computer Intrusion Campaigns Targeting Intellectual Property and Confidential Business Information.

Evidence 6: Ji Chaokun stole information of USA's space technology.

Evidence 7: Chinese-operated high-altitude balloon was spotted in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States.

Code 2381 of U.S CODE states: "Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

Article 9 of the Law of anti-unfair competition states: "A business shall not commit the following acts of infringing upon trade secrets: (1) Acquiring a trade secret from the right holder by theft, bribery, fraud, coercion, electronic intrusion, or any other illicit means."

Article 5 of Chapter 1 of General Provision Patent Law of the People's Republic of China: "No patent right shall be granted for any invention-creation that violates the laws of the State, goes against social morals or is detrimental to the public interest."

Hence, we, the majority opinion judges, find that:

- 1. The United States of America has presented substantial evidence to support its claim that the Republic of China has stolen its space technology secrets through cyber espionage.*
- 2. The Republic of China's denial of these accusations is not supported by sufficient evidence to refute the claims made by the United States.*
- 3. The theft of sensitive space technology secrets poses a significant threat to national security and has the potential to destabilize the delicate balance of power between nations.*
- 4. The Republic of China's actions has breached the principles of justice and international law.*

For these reasons, we believe that:

- 1. The Republic of China must cease all activities related to cyber espionage targeting the United States of America's space technology.*
- 2. The further repetition of such crimes will lead to much more impactful consequences.*
- 3. The United States of America and the Republic of China must engage in diplomatic talks to address any outstanding issues related to this conflict and work towards a peaceful resolution.*